

# The Tucumcari News

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## INSTALLING AN "AIR LIFT PUMP"

**The Tucumcari Wool Scouring Company Trying to Overcome Sand Inflow.**

### ROCK ISLAND MAY USE IT

The Tucumcari Wool Scouring Company, at their wool scouring plant, have just installed an "air lift" pumping outfit. While there is an abundant supply of water underlying the Tucumcari district, and water of a most excellent quality, many of the wells find great difficulty from the inflow of fine sand. The wool company have apparently solved the problem, and are successfully raising water from their well without any trouble from the sand feature.

The apparatus consists of an air compressor, furnishing air at a pressure of about 90 pounds, which is carried to the bottom of the well casing, and escapes near the extreme bottom through a number of small openings which point upward. The pressure, and volume, of the supply of compressed air carries the water and sand upward, until it escapes at the top of the well. This does away with all cylinders, plungers valve leathers, or other elements of an ordinary pump, which are constantly wearing out, and causing infinite trouble and annoyance. Within a very few minutes after starting the compressor, the water flows from the well, and keeps it up until the air pressure is shut off.

With this successful outcome of the wool company's experimenting, doubtless the town company of Tucumcari will soon have its water works operating under the same method, and the Rock Island Company have been taking a great deal of interest in this matter, with the view of putting the same system, if successful, on their large well here.

The plant is furnished to the wool company by the pneumatic Engineering Company, of New York.

E. J. Huling, of Trinidad, president of the wool company, was here several days, and had personal supervision of the installation of the "air lift" plant. He stated to the editor of the News that while their business had been very satisfactory this season, that the pump and other improvements were being made to meet an expected increase of business next year. "This is the greatest sheep country, in point of opportunity, that I know of," Mr. Huling said. "This section of New Mexico will support twice the number of sheep it now has grazing on its open ranges, and more sheep are badly needed. A sheep country is always a prosperous one, and anywhere you see them, you see a good country." Mr. Huling is largely interested in the sheep raising business himself, in Colorado, and intends to feed about ten thousand head for market this winter.

The wool scouring plant works about 20 men and will run this season, six months. The capacity of the plant will be increased next year to 3 1/2 to 4 million pounds. Mr. Huling keeps in close touch with the wool market, and having been in the business for twenty years, should know how to draw correct conclusions as to the possible fluctuations of the market. "As the President and Uncle Joe Cannon will both be likely

to stand pat on the tariff question," he says, there is little likelihood of any trouble in the next congress. He looks for a banner year ahead for sheepmen, and believes the wool market will hold strong, with a possible advance over this year's prices.

"Wherever you see sheep, you find a prosperous country," he says.

### Farming Without Irrigation.

The Las Vegas Optic, in a recent editorial on farming without irrigation around Las Vegas, said:

"In many parts of the west, not having as large a rainfall as Las Vegas, the Campbell method of intensive cultivation and dust covering has been applied with notable results. For instance Clark M. Moore, of this city, has a farm up in the north-eastern corner of Kansas, not two hundred miles from Denver. The rainfall there is less than here. The character of the soil is no better. Last year three crops of alfalfa were raised without irrigation and he cleared \$25 an acre on his wheat crops. The Campbell method is simple and inexpensive. It can be easily applied to the fallow lands about Las Vegas. The Optic intends to keep up the agitation and to publish information concerning this method, until some of our people have tested and proven it hereabouts. There's millions in it."

We judge from the foregoing that the Campbell method, consists chiefly in the frequent stirring of the soil and deep plowing, which applies not only in fallow lands but in all sorts of soil. Careful cultivation is necessary to successful farming anywhere, and if applied in all northern New Mexico must necessarily bring results that will surprise those who have begun farming and homemaking on what has heretofore been termed arid lands.

If we had been told in a hotel lobby by an enthusiast that crops have been in Quay County to the extent we have seen since coming to Tucumcari we would necessarily have received the story with a measure of doubt; seeing is knowing, and we have had our eyes opened to possibilities of agriculture that we did not know existed in the bounds of the territory of New Mexico. The country around Tucumcari is dotted over with homesteaders who are opening farms and building comfortable houses.

Postmaster A. R. Carter is a very enthusiastic advertiser of the country's agricultural resources. He has gone to considerable trouble to collect an exhibit and arrange an excellent display in the lobby at the postoffice. In the exhibit we notice fine specimens of Indian corn, Kaffir corn, Milo Maize, Johnston grass, alfalfa, oats, millet, wheat, barley, sorghum, sugar cane, broom corn, cotton, stock peas, peanuts, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, squashes, tomatoes, cabbage, all sorts of fruits and melons; the cantelope, equal to the famous Rocky Ford melon, are here in abundance. We notice among the exhibit, sugar cane 127 in high, brought in by James Harvey, 3 1/2 miles out of town; a 72 lb. water melon by Captain J. P. C. Langston, joining the taxicab; a pumpkin tipping the scales at

## SCHOOL CENSUS OF NEW MEXICO

**Shows a Scholastic Population of 71,428 Children Between 5 and 21 Years of Age.**

### EIGHT HUNDRED TEACHERS

The territorial superintendent of public instruction, Prof. Hiram Hadley, has compiled the school census of the territory from the reports made by the various county superintendents, excepting Roosevelt county, whose superintendent had not made his report. There are in the territory 71,428 children of school age, between five and twenty-one; enrollment 39,442; average daily attendance, 24,561; schools, 685; teachers, 817; receipts, \$517,167.07; expenditures, \$356,497.20; apportionment from the territory, \$18,056. The New Mexican, figuring on a basis of three and one half people to one child gives the territory a population of 249,958.

110 lb., the largest specimen of this sort of fruit we have seen. It came from the farm of J. W. Smith, 11 miles out. Arkansas, where we use to take them from off the hill-sides with block and tackle to keep from wrecking the farm house by an accidental roll, wasn't in it with this sort of pumpkins. It measures 57 1/2 inches around the girth and 80 inches end-ways. Then there is cotton, thirty bolls to the stalk—off sodded land; from C. H. Young's farm: a 38 lb. causha; a 48 lb. sweet pumpkin, an 8 lb. beet, a 10 oz. onion—seed planting; cabbage, carrots, turnips, cucumbers; an excellent specimen of broom corn, and other farm and garden products galore.

Alfalfa, we are told, grows to perfection without irrigation. The Bell ranch cutting three or four good crops a season, before their farm destroyed by the floods of last year. Then as to fruit, Monroe Smith right here in the suburbs of Tucumcari, has as fine orchard as can be found in all New Mexico.

All of the exhibit are fine specimens of the various products represented and in many instances sodding in was the only cultivation given. The soil, however, works perfectly, does not bake or crust over from the effects of alternate rain and sun and holds moisture well.

So it is conclusive in our judgment, that by careful cultivation, this is going to be the foremost agricultural section of the Southwest.

There is a great area of grass lands, also, which are not suitable to put to crops, but that will always pasture large flocks of sheep and herds of cattle. The combination of stock and farm is a good one, and what is termed stock-farming may be carried on here with assurance of success.

Mrs. Randall has added a mammoth sunflower to the exhibit. It would make a Kansas farmer think back a year or two to recall one as large.

### JOSHUA RAYNOLDS HONORED.

At the recent meeting of the national bankers association at Washington, D. C., Joshua S. Reynolds, president of the First National Bank of Albuquerque and El Paso, was elected vice president of the association for New Mexico.

### OUTLOOK IS ENCOURAGING.

The general situation is exceedingly satisfactory, says Henry Clews. A bumper corn crop, the second largest wheat crop, and a good cotton crop is a combination of good fortune that is irresistible. Already there is a splendid foreign demand for these products and our foreign trade is now running upon another record bread-baking scale.

Some idea of the improvement in domestic trade is obtained from the record of bank clearings, which in the nine months ending September 30 amounted to \$103,600,000, an increase of nearly 37 per cent over last year. This is a most phenomenal exhibit, and is more due to the actual growth of business than to higher prices and speculation.

Railroad earnings also continue to give indisputable evidences of national industrial activity by showing larger gross returns. Traffic is already beyond capacity, and some of the roads could employ almost double the number of cars. The record of mercantile failures is also assuring, the total for the same nine months being only \$76,000,000, against \$111,000,000 for the same time last year.

### Justice Can Refuse Jury Trial.

J. B. Frickley, of Roswell, had been arrested for the violation of a city ordinance for selling real estate without a license, and when he was taken before Justice of the Peace Bailey he demanded that his trial be by jury. The justice refused the demand of the defendant, out of which refusal came the territory of New Mexico, ex rel. J. B. Frickley, vs. J. H. Bailey, justice of the peace. This case was taken before Judge W. H. Pope of the Fifth judicial district court of Chaves county, who decided that a justice of the peace could not be forced to grant a trial by jury in minor city offenses. This is of importance, as it can be used by attorneys and city officials, in time to come, says the Carlsbad Argus.

Charles DeYaupert and family arrived here last Saturday from Alabama and have taken a homestead east of town. Mr. DeYaupert chartered a car and brought his stock and household effects with him, and is prepared to build a home right away. We need more people of that sort and should give them every encouragement possible.

Rome Donahoe believes in conducting his business to suit "Rome" and when a half dozen belligerent hobos insisted on enveloping the Rock Island restaurant in fumes of vulgarity a few nights ago he trained his Howitzer on the gang and awakened a lively interest in their departure as they hiked themselves down the Rock Island track.